Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 3.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS

and Cleveland's Admin-

istration Indorsed.

California Republicans Cheer Blaine's

Name-Other State Con-

ventions.

to be about evenly divided between Gray of mutana and Black of himoss, after a compil-mentary vote for Vilas.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

Blaine Talk Calls Out Cheers in the State

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Names Delegates-at-

Large to Chicago.

Large to Chicago.

The Fouth Carolina State Republican Convention met at Columbia, and the Chairman in his address advocated the sending of unpiedged delegates to the national convention. The following delegates at-large verselected: l. M. Brayton and W. N. Taft white, and W. T. Myers and Robert Smalls scolored.

The mention of Chauncey M. Depew's name elicited no enthusiasm, but Senator Sherman's name was greeted with applause, and Blaine's was most loudly cheered.

The Committee on Resolutions reported that while Senator Sherman was held in the highest regard by the convention, it was unwise to instruct the delegates to support him, and after a long debate a resolution to send the delegates uninstructed prevailed, with butone dissenting vote. The platform indorses the Blair uill, denounces the disentranchisement of the Wouthern Rejublican vote, and invokes the Government to relieve the people from unjust election laws.

FOR STREETER AND POWDERLY.

FOR STREETER AND POWDERLY.

The Arkansas Union Labor Party-Nomi-

tions and Platform.

tions and Platform.

The State Convention of the Union Labor party of Arkansas convened at Little Hock and placed in nomination the following ticket: For Governor, C. M. Norwood, of Nevada County; for Auditor, A. W. Bird, of Union County; for Chief Justice, W. K. Duvall, of Pulaski County, R. B. CarlLee and C. E. Cunningham were elected delegates at large to the National Convention. Representatives from Congressional districts were authorized to select district delegates. The convention instructed its delegates to vote for A. J. Streeter of Illinois for President, and T. V. Powderly for Vice President. The platform indorses the national platform of February, 1887, on land, transportation, money, income tax, and Chinese labor; favors reform demanded by the Agricultural Wheel, the Parmors' National Alliance, and the Knights of Labor; favors taxing all lands held for speculative purposes at full value; favors the consolidating of State and national elections; favors mational aid to education; favors the consolidating of State and national elections; favors mational aid to education; favors the consolidation of a labor and agricultural turesu.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

Cleveland Delegates to St. Louis Chosen

The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention met at Concord, and in point of attendance was the largegi ever held in the State, many delegates being unable to obtain seats. J. M. Mitchell, of Concord, was elected Fresident. His allusions to President Cleveland called out manifestations of hearty applause. The resolutions, as adopted, heartily indorse the administration of President Cleveland, and carneatly recommended him for renomination. They approve of the Fresident's message to Congress on the subject of turiff reform and the reduction of war taxes. The following delegates to the national convention were chosen: Daniel Connor of Manchester, Joseph C. Moore of Gilford, Arvah W. Sulloway of Frankiin, and Frank Jones of Portsmouth, No instructions were given them, but they are all for Cleveland.

It is quite probable that Bishop Oberly will be appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs when Mr. Atkins goes out of the office at the end of the current facal year. The Republicans of the Seventh Kames Dis-trict renominated S. R. Peters for Congress, and the Republicans of the Fifth Kames District renominated the Hon. J. A. Anderson.

the Republicans of the Fifth Kansas District renominated the Hon. J. A. Anderson.

No own rejoices more over the appointment of Mr. Fuller to the Supreme Beach than the men who will be his associates, says a Washington special. While they would have preferred one of their own number as Chief Justice, they all, with one accord commend the selection of Mr. Fuller, whom they know personally and professionally, and respect for his ability as well as for his personal qualities.

THERE IS a good deal of amusement in anticipation of the appearance of a man of so small stature as Melville W. Fuller upon the bench beside such monsters as Justices Gray and Harlan. The former weighs over three hundred pounds and the latter very nearly as much. All of the Justices, with the exception of Justice Bradley, are me of large stature, and the latter is considerably tailer and larger than the new appointee.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS

M. E. CHURCH-Roy. J. W Taylor, Pastor. Services at II o'clock a. m. and 71/2 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 71/2 o'clock. All are cor-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. nembers are fraternally invited to J. F. HUM, W. M.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the second Saturday and fourth Friday in each WM. WOODBURN, Post Com A. TAYLOB, Adjutant.

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

eneral Banking business transacted. Drafts ht and sold on all parts of the United States

JOHN STALEY, JR., Proprietor. MRS. T. W. MITCHELL & CO.,

### MILLINER & DRESSMAKER

### GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Pauk.

MAIN J. CONNINE,

### ATTORNEY AT

GRAYLING, MICH. J. MAURICE FINN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Attends to all Professional Business, Collec-tions, Conveyancing, Etc. GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes, and purchase and sale of real estate promptly ttended to. Office on corner of Michigan and connentar Avenues, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH.

### F. F. THATCHER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON GRAYLING, MICH.

G. M. F. DAVIS, M. D.,

### PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, GRAYLING, MICH.

Office at Residence, corner of Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street.

#### **GRAYLING HOUSE**, W. A. WILD, - Proprietor GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, and furnished throughout in first-class style. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelers.

### CENTRAL HOTEL,

GRAYLING, MICH. D. & E. RAYMOND, - Proprietors This house is located conveniently near to the depot and business houses. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests.



LIVERY STABLE, GRAYLING, MICH.

I have opened a first-class hotel on Railroad root, with everything new, and invite the pat-mage of the public. Good livery in connec , and prices reasonable.

J. CHARRON, Proprietor.

#### E. F. RAYMOND, TONSORIAL ARTIST. GRAYLING, MICH.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the latest styles, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near gorner of Michigan Avenue and Hailroad Street, june19-tf

### A. E. NEWMAN, **COUNTY SURVEYOR**

GRAYLING, MICH.

Pine timber lands looked after. Correct esti-mates given. Trespasses estimated and collect-ed. Surveying done in all its branches. au23

O. J. BELL GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, ---- DEALER IN-

### FARMING LANDS.

Farins sold at reasonable prices and on term to suit purchasers. Pine lands bought and sold Trespasses correctly estimated. Taxes paid etc., etc. july 10, '54-tf

J. R. McDONALD, MANUFACTURER OF

# Boots and Shoes,

GHAYLING, MICH. Special attention given to fine sewed work. Repairing attended to promptly.

### CARL SCHAAD, Harness, Blankets, Whips,

AND ALL Horse Furnishing Goods. GENERAL AGENT FOR EUREKA HARNESS OIL, THE BEST. CEDAR ST., GRAYLING,

VOLUME X.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888

### SEVENTH ON THE BENCH

Melville W. Fuller Selected to Preside Over the Uni'ed States Supremo Court.

An Interesting Biography of the New Head of the Federal Judiciary.

[Washington special to Chicago News.] The appointment of Mr. Fuller to be Chief stice was not a surprise to those who have been in the confidence of the President, for he had nearly a week ago decided to appoint him, and told a friend so. There will be no trouble bout Mr. Fuller's confirmation, although the Senate will not take untecoming hasts in acting upon the nomination. It will go first to the Committee on the Judiciary, which is emposed of Messrs Edmunds, Hoar, Ingalle, Wilson of lows, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Vest, and George.



last week to carry some recommendations for Mr. Fuiler from prominent Chicago Republi-cans, the President asked if he indorsed Mr.

Mr. Fuller from prominent Chicago Republicans, the President asked if he indorsed Mr. Fuller himself.

"I am not recommending any Democrats to office," replied Mr. Farwell, but I will tall you what I will do. If you will nominate Fuller I will get every Republican Senator to vote for his confirmation, providing you will keep the Democratic Senators straight. All of our fellows will vote for Fuller, every man of them, for the only thing we know against him is that he is a Democrat.

The President replied that it was a pretty difficult thing to get all the Democrats in the Senate to vote for any one, and he thought Mr. Farwell would have an easier job than he.

(Washington special to Colleago Tribune.)

Senate to vote for any one, and he thought Mr. Farwell would have an easier job than its.

Washington special to Chicago Tribune.

The influences that brought about Mr. Fulier's appointment were various. The immediate cause was perhaps the opinion of Senators Farwell and Culom that he would be confirmed without treable. They did not go to the White House to urge the President to appoint him, but they did represent that his nomination was desired by the lawyers and other citizens of illinois without distinction of party. One day the President somewhat cautiously a ked what the prespect would be for confirming Mr. Fuller. "Well," replied Senators Farwell, "culom and I will see to it that our side of the Senate is informed, of his good qualities if you can take care of your Senators."

Yours is the easier work, replied the President, but he showed his pleasure. It is probable, however, that Mr. Fuller owes his appointment to himself as much as to any one else. He first met Mr. Cleveland at Alsany a month before the inauguration. John Oberly was near the throne, and among the Illinoisans he introduced no one who made a better impression on Mr. Cieveland than Mr. Fuller. He did not want any office, and the President soon found that his advice was disinterested. He was consulted in all the Chicago appointments, and had much to do with the disowning or Carter Harrison by the administration.

Brief Sketch of the New Chief Justice of

the United States.

Melville W, Fuller was boru in Augusta, Me., Feb., II, 1878. His parents were Vrederick A. Fuller, son of the Hon. Henry W. Fuller, of Augusta, and Catharine Weston, daughter of Chief-Justice Nathan Weston. The history of the family in New England dates back to the Mayfower. Mr. Fuller received his education in Augusta, and graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1853. He began the study of law in the office of his uncle, George Melville Weston at Bangor, and afterward attended lectures in the law department of Harvard University. In 1856 he began the practice of law in Augusta, and also acted as one of the edit rs of the Age newspaper. He was elected a member of the Common Conneil of Augusta, became President, and was also the City Solicitor. He did not remain in Augusta more than two years, but came West, and located in Chicago, and has for thirty years enjoyed a large and lucrative law practices in that city.

Mr. Fuller's practice has won for him the name of a learned lawyer and a faithful counselor.

Politically Mr. Fuller has always been known.

Politically Mr. Fuller has always been known as a Jeffersonian Democrat During all his careor he has taken the keener interest in politics, but has persistently declined to allow the use of his name as a candidate for any office. In 1861 he was chosen a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention. In 1862 he was elected to the Legislature as a Pemocrat from a strong Republican district. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1864, 1879, 1878, and 1880.

As an orator Mr. Fuller's diction is polished and elegant. He was chosen to deliver the address of welcome to Stephen A. Douglas in 1850, and has made many other public addresses.

All has had many droses.

My. Fuller has been married twice. His first wife was Calista O. Reynolds, whom he married in 1829, and after her decease le married Ellen, daughter of the late distinguished banker, Willam F. Coolbaugh, His family consists of eight daughters.

PERSONAL TRAITS. Judge Fuller as a Man, a Lawyer, a Litter-

ateur, and a Politician. [From the Chicago Tribune.]

ateur, and a Politician.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

He has always had a predilection for politics. Loving his profession well, and his home and his books even better, he has found it impossible to keep away from the council fire and the hustings. Not that he has cared for office—he is the last man to think of himself. Always being "mentioned" for something, always declining, always working for some other man, he has now many friends and no enemies.

As a Politician.

In politics he has never trained with "the hoys," but this fairness, frankness, and generously have made him a prime favorite among them. He believes in fair play even to one's opponents, in straightforwardness and loyalty.

As a litterature.

Mr. Fuller is first a gentleman and a lawyer, and he is more of a diliciante than a politican. He loves books—Mazaulay and all the esaxyints, history, poetry, even fiction. His reading is as broad as it is incessant. How he manages to turn out such prodigious grists from his legal mill and at the same time keep familiar with the whole range of current ilterature is a purise to his friends. Yet he does it, and he would rather talk of a new book than of a new blent. He sakes interest in the reading of his friends, too, and when given half a chance makes suggestions to them which they are sure to thank him for. He finds time to write a good many book reviews for a literary weekly, and once criticised a new opers for a daily newspaper. A poem of thought and beauty on the death of trant came from his pen, and he has on several other occasions dailied profitably with the mount of the grant came from the presses, and if he had time would like to write one for himself.

As a Lawyer.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Fuller reands foremast at the bar in the chief inland city of the country. There may be one or two lawyers in Chicago who make more mensey, but they are corporation attorneys, and Mr. Fuller regularly represents no corporation, and has saways declined such comections. His learning is as broad as his c

this State than any Cher lawyer. In the United States Supreme Court, too, he has met many of the leading legal lights of the country, and in the reports of that tribunal his cases are quoted in scores of volumes. A hard worker, early and late in his office, still rembitious and energetic in his profession, he is nevertheless sufficiently independent to select his clients. Only a few months ago he was offered a \$5,000 fee by a large corporation, but he replied: Ti can't take it at any price. There is no case."

AS AN ORATOR.

\*Mel\* Fuller, as he is almost universally called in Chicago, not familiarly but admiringly, is a son of Maine and a native of Mr. Blaine's town of Augusta. He came West in 1856, Almost fr.m the first he took to the stump, and the andiences of that early day admired his ardency and rhetoric almost as much as they did the Little Glant, whose follower he was. Fuller was a good speaker even then, and though his voice was thin, as it still is, and though he indulged in literary illustrations and citations, whose point the common class sometimes in seed, as it does to this day, he was happy in his choice of words and phrases, greatly in earnest, and full of the winning quality of sincerity.

Mr. Fuller himself is orthodox, and for twenty years has been a vestryman of St. Mark's. He

AS A CHRISTIAN.

Mr. Fuller himself is orthodox, and for twenty years has been a vostryman of St. Mark's. He loves to mingle with the dectors of the church, and is never so happy as when a lay delegate and measuring wit with the subtle and measuring the with the subtle and nectucus fathers. Returning from a national synod at Philadelphia, a year or two since, he met a friend in the sixeet, and, in response to inquiry concerning his vacation, told where he had been, and added: "Egad, but it was glorious to sit there and hear the old dectors expound the law!"

sit there and hear the old doctors expound the law!"

NOT TOO ARISTOCRATIC TO SMOKE A PIPE.

"Mel" Fuller is one of the few men who are pointed out and spoken of on the streets of Chicago. His is always a conspicuous and welcome figure, though not from its size, for he is slight of frame and short of stature. His face is remarkably youthful for one of his age—he is 51-and though his hair is gray his eye r. tains all of the brightness of a quarter of a century ago. He is active, vivacious, genial, approachable, quick with a smile or a sally, as intuitive as a woman, and almost as sympathetic. Fe is a man with sunshime in his face an i trains behind it. In his office he is neither sobusy as to require cards to be sent in on a silver salver nor too aristocratic to smoke a pipe.

EVERYBODY IN CHICAGO PLEASED.

There was no one in Chicago who had a word to say against the appointment. It was received with such general approval that no one can hereafter doubt the high regard and warm personal feeling entertained for Mr. Fuller as lawyer and man by all who know him, whether Democrats or Republicans.

DECLIENT OFFICE FIVE TIME.

It is an undou'sted fact that the tender of the

It is an undoubled fact that the tender of the Chief Justiceship is the sixth appointment which the Fresident has offered Mr. Fuller. which the Fresident has offered Mr. Fuller. He wanted the Chicago lawyer to go abroad to take one of the first-class missions. This was declined. Then Mr. Cleveland wanted that to take a place on the Civil Ferri e Commission, which w s not acceptable. The place of Solicitor General was thought in keeping with his legal talents, but he wanted none of it. The Interstate Commission was then suggested by the President without meeting with avor. Finally Mr. Cleveland wanted him to become a member of the Pacific Railway Commission, which would not interfere with his private practice, but this, too, was declined. It may be, for all any one knows, that there have been other tenders.

How Mr. Fuller Received the News.

From the Chicago News.

"I didn't expect it," and Mr. Fuller. "I am so surprised that I can't think of snything to say, What is there to say, snyhow? I saw what was in the papers, but I dou't believe all I see there. The truth is, they wanted some man from the West Judge Scholfield could have had it, but he didn't want it. He didn't write that letter declining to have his name considered for the place without something behind it."

"You are not likely to take the same course, are you?" was asked.

"I have not had time to think about it. I cannot talk about it."

### THE GREEN DIAMOND.

The Batt'e for the Base-Ba'l Champushioip of the United States.

In the League Boston Makes a Brilliant Start-St. Louis Takes a Tumble.

[CHICAGO COBRESPONDENCE.]

Beautiful weather, higher temperature, grand ball-playing, and enthusiastic crowls of days of the pase-ball season of 1888 an auspi clous one. What a surprise Anson's colts have given the base-ball world since the championship season opened; what a wonderful tumble the hard-hitting League champions of 1887 have taken within the past ten days; how Boston's work has tickled and delighted the residents of Sodenville; how sadly the Hoosiers

dents of Sedenville; how sadly the Hoesters and Phillies are handicapped with disabled men at the outset of the race; and what stiff and determined games Washington and Pittsburgh are playing, are the topics that are just now being enthusiastically discussed by the lovers of base-ball everywhere.

New York has, beyond doubt, foit the absence of Tim Keefe, its great pitcher, and the news that on Saturday last be had finally bridged over his differences with his club and signed a New York contract, must indeed have been welcome news to the base-ball lovers of Gotham. Keefe is to New York what Clarkson is to Boston, what Van Haltren is to Chicago, and what Baldwin and Getzein were last year to Detroit; and now that his strong arm will once more send the bail over the plate for the Giants, they may safely be expected to make a better showing in the race than they have made during the past fortnight.

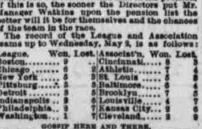
Of Chicago's work one can only speak with

may safely te expected to make a better showing in the race than they have made during the past forthight.

Of Chicago's work one can only speak with praise for the good judgment of Anson; the quick, determined manner in which his old "wheel-horses" have settled down to business, and the builliant work of his "coits and yearlings. Among the Chicago coits young Farrell has probably made the most brilliant showing. His work from the very outset has been of a character to challenge admiration everywhere, and if he continues as he has begun he will all Mike Kelly's shoes within a year's time, so far as public regard and ball-playing ability is concerned. Just as Kelly was, Farrell is a fine back-stop, an ubiquitous fielder, a clever trickster and base runner, a cool-headed and sure thrower to bases, and a bateman who hits the ball for a purpose and with effect. No young player fif the country has a brighter future before fint to day than has Farrell.

And now fint a word about I citroit. The team that swept everything before it last year seems absolutely worthless this year, so far as its record thus far has demonstrated. "What is the trouble?" is a question that is being asked with concern in every base-ball center in the country, and with despair in Detroit. Well, it looks as though the team was demonshized through and through. The listless indifference that has characterized its work thus far shows this. It has been asserted that the players are opposed to Manager Wat-kins, and have entered into an agreement among themselves to do no earnest work so long as the Directors retain him in his position, if this is so, the scener the Directors put Mr. Manager Watkins upon the pension list the better will it be for themselves and the chances of the team in the race.

The record of the League and Association teams up to Wednesday, May 2, is as follows: League, Boston...



Chicago played its first four games of the season as Indianapolis and won them all, much to the discomfiture of the Hoosiors. "The cha grin of their defeat brought forth the following wall." says Harry Palmer, in the Evening Jour

They told us Babe was aged, That he was growing fat; But verily he scored a run Whene or he came to bat. They said he'd lost his teeth, And could not catch a ball. But just the same we think " Will be there in the fall. The State Convention Adopts a Reso

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

lution Indorsing Judge Gresham for President.

Private Fifer Nominated for Governor Other Nominees of the Convention.

The Illinois Republican State convention assembled at Springfield on Wednesday, the 2d inst., and organized by the election of Congressman Louis E. Payson as Chairman, and Daniel Shepard, George C. Rankin, Graeme Stewart, G. W. Harper, and George I. Stewart, as Secretaries. The following resolution from R. A. Albert of St. Clair County, indorsing Gresham for the Presidency, was received with roaring cheers and a tessing of hats:

Resolved, That we declare our preference for Judge Gresham as a candidate for President and recommend our delegates to the Republican National Convention to give him a hearty and faithful support.

A. H. Reed, of Clay County, presented the following:

and recommend our delegates to the Republican National Convention to give him a hearty and faithful support.

A. H. Raed, of Clay County, presented the following:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Illinois recognizes the just honorable, and right public career of Shelby M. Culiom; that it approves his course as a Senator of the United Statas; and that it has full faith in his wisdom, patriotism, and integrity.

These resolutions disposed of, the convention proceeded with the nominations. For Governor, Private Joseph W. Fifer, Gen. John McNulta, Col. Clark E. Carr, Maj. James A. Commolly, Gen. John I. Rinaker, Gen. John C. Smith, and Mr., Francis M. Wright were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted: Fifer, 288; McNulta, 136; Carr, 115; Connolly, 100; Rinaker, Se; Smith, 52; Wright, 48; Oglesby, 4. Second ballot: Fifer, 249; McNulta, 113; Carr, 110; Connolly, 96; Rinaker, 77; Smith, 45; Wright, 23; Oglesby, 4. Third ballot: Fifer, 289; McNulta, 144; Carr, 97; Connolly, 59; Rinaker, 61; Smith, 36; Wright, 21. On the fourth ballot Fifer was nominated. The ballot resulted: Fifer, 60; McNulta, 11; Connolly, 55; Rinaker, 32; Smith, 17; Wright, 14; Carr, 9. For Leutenant Governor the names of W. H. Collins of Morgan County, Robert H. Sturris of Fayotte, Lyman B. Ray of Grundy, and James S. Cochrane of Stavenson, were presented. Ray was nominated on the second ballot.

For Secretary of State W. F. Calhoun of Clinton, L. N. Poarson of McDonough, J. N. Rece of Sangamon, Thomas C. MacMillan of Cook, and G. H. Harlow of Sangamon were named. Pearson secured the persimmon on the fifth ballot.

For State Treasurer and Attorney General Charles Becker, of St. Clair County, and John Yost, of Gallatin; H. F. Reuter, of Washington; Danhogan, of Fulsaki, Pavey cap ured the nomination on the fourth ballot.

For State Treasurer and Attorney General Charles Becker, of St. Clair County, and John Yost, of Gallatin; H. F. Reuter, of Washington; Danhogan, of Fulsaki, Pavey cap ured the nominated by acclamation.

Judge O, A.

W. R. Jewell
Ethelbert Callahan
J. A. McTaggart
Emery R. Slate
J. Allen Blakeley
Henry C. Homer
tee is as follows:
Olst. Com.

t. Com Dist. Com.
Pliny B. Smith 12. J. A. Coates
Harry Westerfield 13. Eamuel Bivorast
B. A. Echart 14. E. D. Blinn
S. B. Raymond 15. James H. Clark
Walter S. Fras er 16. Ed Byan
A. M. Jones 17. H. M. Minor
Charles Bent 18. Thomas B. Needles
C. C. Duffy 19. James S. Mastin
E. A. Wilcox 30. P. T. Chapman
H. F. Meallister

The convention adopted the following:

\*\*Resolved, That it is the sense of the Republicans of the State of Illinois assembled in convention that in the de-th of John A. Logan the tate has lost one of its most eminent citizens, distinguished soldiers, purest patriots, and the nation one of its ablest statesmen.

\*\*Resolved, That the sympathics of this convention be tendered to Mrs. Logan in her sad becausement.\*\* vention be tendered to Mrs. Logan in her sac bereavement."

The platform resiliring the principles laid down in the national platform of 1884; de-nounces the Democratic party for its "failure to reduce the surplus in the Treasury or to relieve the people of unnecessary taxation;" declares in favor of an aggressive, not a defensive cam-paign, and for a leacer in such a campaign we turn with one accord to Walter Q. Gresham."

### CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Elects Delegates and Demands Tariff Reform.

The State Convention Elects Delegates and Demands Tariff Reform.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention met at Hartford, and organized by electing Col. Charles M. Joslyn, of Hartford, permanent Chairman. Col. Joslyn made a speech in which he enlogized President Cleveland, after which the following delegates to the National Convention were chosen and given power to appoint their own alternates:

At Large—Alfred E. Burr of Hartford, James T. Piggott of New Haven, Charles M. Allen of Putnam, and William H. Barnum.

The district delegates are:

1. Congressman R. J. Nance, of New Britain, and George L. Phillips, of Coventry.

2. Charles A. Tomilinom, of Milford, and Clinton B. Davis, of Haddam.

3. S. O. Bowen, of East Ford, and Alexander C. Robertson, of Montville.

4. Milo P. Richardson, of Salisbury, and Henry A. Bishop, of Bridgepork.

The platform demands a readjustment of the tariff laws: calls on Congress to revise the internal-revenue laws in regard to tobacco; inderses Cleveland's administration; and instructs the delegates to vote and work for his remomination. With three cheers for Cleveland, the convention adjourned.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS. Delegates to Chicago Elected by the State

The Kentucky Republican State Convention organized at Louisville with Gen. W. J. Landrum of Lancaster as permanent chaltman, W. G. Bradley and George Denny of Lexingson were chosen delegates at large. The district delegates chosen follow:

1. W. J. Debo of Marjon and M. S. Allison of Mayfield.

2. George W. Jolly of Owensboro and E. W. Gisss of Hopkinsville; alternates, T. W. Gardner of Hopkinsville and A. H. Cabell of Henderson.

dies.
4. Charles Pendloton of Hartford and Judge Thompson of Springfield.
5. A. E. Wilson and W. B. Hampton of Louisville; alternates. Burton Vance and Henry Johnson of Louisville.
6. John M. Wilson of Williamstown end John P. Ernest of Covington; alternates, Paris E. Morgan of Pendleton and D. B. Wallace of Warsaw.
7. William Cassius Goodlos of Lexington.

DAKOTA DEMOCRATS.

A Split in the State Committee Results in Two Conventions,

The Dakota Territorial Democratic Committee convened at Watertown, and, the supporters of Governor Church being in the majority, it passed a resolution that the chairmen of the different delegations submit their credentials to the committee. The Day members of the committee denounced this as an outrage, Chairman Bangs growing particularly indignant, as he claimed the right to pass upon the credestials of delegates himself. It was decided to hold the Territorial Democratic Convention at Jamestown July 11.

The result of this action was two conventions were hold. The Day Convention chose as delegates to St. Louis Judge Bangs and T. J. Walsh, while the Church party named as delegates (cl. Steele and Col. Maguire, Both bodies indered Cleveland's administration, and declared for tariff reform.

The Hon, W. B. Heyburn, a prominent lawyer of Court d'Alene, and George A. Black, a mining man of Hailey County, were elected delegates to the Chicago convention, with Willis Sweet and Joseph Finkham as alternates. Delegate Dubois' action in Congress was strongly indorsed. Col. George L. Shoup was named for member of the National Committee. The delegates were not instructed.

The platform opposes the division of the Territory and denunces "the efforts of Senator Stawart to esiminate Idahe from the map of the United States"; opposes the placing of lead on the free list; favors the Mormon test cath and opposes Chinese immigration.

#### IOWA DEMOCRATS FOR CLEVELAND

A Resolution Indorsing Him for Renom ination Adopted by the State Convention.

An Anti-Prohibitory Resolution Gives Rise to an Animated

Col. Charles A. Clark presided over the Iowa Democratic Convention, which met at Des Moines on the 2d inst. The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

1. The Democrate of Iowa in convention assembled indorse the administration of President Cleveland and commend his enforcement of all laws and his manly and courageous declaration for a reduction of useless war tares, and his clean, honest, and economical administration of public affairs and the liberal, prompt and generous payment of all deserving pensions on meritorious claims.

2. We are opposed to the exercise of the taxing power for any but public purposes, and fully and unqualifiedly declare President Cleveland's message as the views of the Iowa Democracy on the turiff question. In the interest of American homes we demand free coataand blankets. In the interest of temperance and morality we oppose free whisky and tobacco.

3. In appointments to all offices the duties of

coatand blankets. In the interest of temperance and morality we oppose free whisky and tobacco.

2. In appointments to all offices the duties of which may reflect the policies of the administration, persons should be selected whose principles harmonize with the party having the responsibilities of such administration, But subordinates should be selected and retained for their efficiency. Levying assessments unon officeholders for partisan purposes cannot be too strongly condemned, and we commend in the fullest extent every effort which Tresident Cleveland has made in the direction of the reform and elevation of the civil service.

4. We again declare our opposition to all prohibitory fluquer laws in State or nation. On the last plank there was a division of sentiment, and a minority report was presented which opposed the introduction of State issues into a convention called to select delegates to a national gathering. A warm and bitter debate followed, and resulted in the adoption of the plank and the sustaining of the majority report by a vote of 381 to 170.

For delegates-al-large to the St. Louis convention the following were chosen: F. W. Lehman, Des Moines; J. C. Kelley, Slour City; P. M. Ballingall, Ottomwa, and W. H. M. Pusey. Council Bluffs. For district delegates: First District—G. A. Clark, J. E. Henriques; Sixth District—G. A. Clark, J. E

## PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS,

peal of Internal Taxes.

The Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg with about four hundred delegates. The Rev. John A. McConnell of Pittsburg was made permanent Chairman without the usual speech.

The platform piedges the party to the policy of total prohibition by constitutional amendment; opposes all forms of license and denounces the high-license law as a delusion and a snare; demands the repeal of internal-revenue tax on liquor and tobacco; favors the election of President, vice President, and United States Senstors by direct vote of the people; advocates the settlement of national differences by national arbitration, and the settlement of differences between capital and labor by courts provided for such jurgoses; demands such correction of the tariff laws as will give full protection to the manufacturers and producing laborer against the competition of the world; asks such change in the immigration laws as will prevent the introduction of convicts, panjers, and those physically disabled, and the enforcement of laws prohibiting the importation of contract laborers, and declares for woman suffrage.

Delegates to the National Prohibition Convention were elected. peal of Internal Taxes.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS. The State Convention at Omaha Elect Delegates to St. Louis.

Delegates to St. Louis.

The Nebraska Democratic State Convention assembled at Omaha. and R. A. Battery was elected permanent Chairman. He made a brief speech in which he supported free trade, and said that Nebraska would send a solid Cleveland delegation to St. Louis.

After a stormy struggle between the opposing friends of James E. Boyd, and the Hon. J. Sterling Morton the following delegates-at-ingewere chosen to attend the St. Louis convention:

James E. Boyd, J. Esterling Morton, James E. North and Tobias Castor.

The following district delegates were elected:
J. C. Crawford, J. E. Sherwin, J. J. McAllister, J. J. Meals.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for President Cleveland's renomination.

The platform urges legislation against trusts, and the forfolture of uncarned land grants; sympathizes with the oppressed of Ireland and other countries; recommends liberal pensions for Unica veterans, and reprehends the keeping alive the hatteds of the civil war.

### OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Iowa Republican Clubs.

The State Convention of Republican Clubs of Iowa met at Des Moines on the 2d Inst., with a large attendance. The Hou. Frank D. Jackson was made temporary Chairman and John N. Irwin of Keckuk was made permanent Chsirman. A State organization was effected with these officers: Fresident, Frank D. Jackson, Secretary of State; Vice Presidents, Charles M. Harly of Council liluffs, John N. Irwin of Keckuk, and E. P. Escals of Manchester; Secretary, Charles M. Junkin of Fairfield; Treasurer, Robert Fullsrton of Des Moines. Enthusiastic Allison speeches were made by Frank D. Jackson, J. P. Dolliver of Fort Desige, E. R. Wallcott of Denver, Col., and W. P. Hepburn of Clarinda. A platform indersing Allison was adopted.

Nebraska Union Labor Party. Nebraska Union Labor Party,
The Nebraska Union Labor party; tate Convention assembled at Lincoln and elected the
following delegates to the national convention
of that party at Cincinnali: J. Burrows, President of the State Farmers' Alliance; J. D.
Chamberlain, Chairman of the State Committee: Alian Root, H. H. Wood, N. D. Hubbard,
N. F. Miller, D. B. Ballister, and A. C. Whitefield. A resolution was adopted indursing the
platform of the Union Labor party adopted a
year ago. Jesse Harper of Illinois was present
and addressed thanconvention.

Union Labor Party of Kensas. Union Labor Party of Kennas,
The Kansas Union Labor party held its State
convention at Topeka, and elected eight delegates to the National Convention at Cinclinati
on May 13. They were instructed to oppose
the nomination of a Presidential candidate by
their party. A meeting of the State Central
Committee was called early in June for the
purpose of deviating ways and means to propagate single land-tax ideas, in view of the prerot agitation on the subject of taxation in
Kansas.

California Republican Delegates.

The full list of California delegates to the Chiesge convention, as selected by the Republican State Convention is as follows: At large John F. Swift, M. M. Estes, Creed Raymond, and Henry T. Gage; First Congressional District. A. W. Byington and J. F. Ellison; Second District. A. W. Simpson and D. E. Knight; Third District. Ell Dennison and R. D. Robbins; Fouris District. Q. F. Crocker and T. W. H. Dimond; First District, M. H. De Young and W. G. Frank; Sixth District, Davis Kilbourn and H. Z. Osuorno, The delegation is unipledged.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY GRAYLING, MICHICAN,

The Avalanche

O. PALMER Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

#### CONGRESSIONAL,

Delegates to St. Louis Chosen, Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE feature of the Senate proceedings on the let inst. was the speech of Mr. Ingails in reply to Mr. Voorhees, which led to a spirited exto Mr. Voorhees, which led to a spirited exchange of personalities between the two Senators. The Kansas Senator declared that whatever might have been his own [ingalis] reintions to the war of the rebellion, the Senator from Indians had been from the outset the determined, outspicken, positive, and mangrant enony of the Union cause. "I pronounce that," said Mr. Voorhees, rising, with anger in his eyes, to be a deliberate faise accusation. Mr. Voorhees asserted that not one word or syllable said by the Senator was true, or believed to be true in Indiana. The Senator's instantation that he (Voorhees) had ever been a member of a political secret society—the Knights of the Golden Circle—was so base and infamously false that he did not know how be choose language to deneunce it as such. Mr. Ingalis reserted to the effect that the charge that Voorhees had called Union soldiers 'hirelings and Lincoln dogs," etc., could be substantiated by as creditable a witness as a there was in the city. Mr. Voorhees—'And even if the benator said it, it would be absolutely false and a pappable lie." Mr. Ingalis—"The Senator is disorderly." Continuing, Mr. Ingalis read from a pappar signed by ditizens of Sullivan County, who said that they were present at a meeting on April 6, 1882, when Mr. Voorhees said that Union soldiers should go to incornect be accepted by the senator with a beginner put around their necks with the inscription, 'My dog. Abraham Lincoin'. The Senator in his address to his constituents in 1861 had declared that he would never one as single was the payment of soldiers, for their supplies, for their bounties, for their pensions, he would resign his seat in the Senate. Every word the henator had stated on that subject was absolutely false. Mr. Ingalis—"Did not the soldiers of Indiana threaten to hang the Senator with a beli-rope on a train after he had made that Lincoln dog speech!" Mr. Voorhees—"The Senator is a The Badger State Democrats assembled in convention at Madison and elected four delegates at large and eighteen district delegates to the National Convention. Joseph A. Morrow, of Sparta, presided. There was a lively contest among the men who wanted to swetter in St. Louis, but the best of feeling prevailed. The platform is very brief. It indones Cleveland, denounces monopolies and trusts, and demands that taxation be limited to the needs of government, economically administered, and belevied upon the luxuries rather than on the necessities of life, and that taxation be reduced in strict conformity to the principles laid down by President Cleveland in his message to Congross. in strict conformity to the principles laid down by President Cleveland in his message to Congress."

The fight over the choice of delegates at-large was an exceedingly lively one and very much mixed up. It finally resulted in the choice of the following: G. M. Woodward of LaCrosse, Emil Schandein of Milwaukee, G. W. Bird of Madison, and Col. J. H. Enight of Ashland Following are the district delegates: First, J. E. Dedge of Racine, R. B. Kirkiand of Jefferson; Second, Owen A. Wells of Fond du Lac and S. W. Lameraux of Dodge; Third, J. M. imith of Iowa and Thomas Brooks of Grant; Fourth, Edward Hackstt and James Kneeland of Milwaukee; Fifth, W. H. Seaman of Fheboygan and W. Seyk of Kewannee; Sixth, A. W. Patton of Necnah and R. C. Falconer of Columbia. Feventh, M. I. Pattorson of Sauk and S. N. Dickerson of Monroe; Eighth, Thomas Frawley of Eau Claire and R. G. Mebride of Clark; Ninth, Jonathan Edwards of Wood and A. B. McDonald of Chippewa.

These Presidential electors were chosen:
At large—Ex-Gov. Nelson Dewey of Grant, Thomas Thompson of Trempealesu.
By districts—lat, John Winans of Rock County; 2d, H. M. Ackley of Waukesha; 3d, William P. Bras" of Green County; 4th, George J. Oberman; 5t., John Franz of Manitowoc; 6th, J. H. Marston of Outagamie; 7th, Gorge J. Oberman; 5t., John W. Bashford of St. Croix; 9th, David Jennings of Waugaca.

A new State Central Committee, was elected to serve to January 1, 1991, of which Ellis B. Usher of LaCrosse was re-elected Chairman, A capass of delegates on Vice Presidential candidates shows the delegates to be about evenly divided between Gray of 1800 and 1 ly false—by the record, absolutely false. Mr. Ingalls—Did not the soldiere of Indiana threaten to hang the Senator with a beli-rope on a train after he had made that Lincoln dog speech!" Mr. Voorhees—The Senator is a great liar when he intimates such a thing—a yeast liar and a dirty dog. It never occurred, never in the world. That is all the answer in the world. That is all the answer in have, and I pass it back to the scoundrel behind the Senator who is instigating these lies. This remark was made in reference to Representative Johnston (Indiana), who was scated at a deak directly in the rear of Mr. Ingalls.
Mr. Ingalls—"There is a very reputable gentleman in the chamber, a claises of findians, who informs me that has alpassed of the criticate are entirely reputable inhabitants of Indiana, and that he knows fifty people that heard the Senator." Mr. Voorhees—Tell him I say he is an infamous scoundrel and a lier. Tell him I say so." The Senate passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Emporia, Kan. In the House, Massirs, McCreary, of Kentucky, Foran, of Ohio, and Dorsey, of Nebraska, aired their views on the tariff question.

Exhausive arguments were made before Convention.

The California Republican State Convention, called to elect sixteen delegates to the National Convention and a State Central Committee, met at Sacramento, and organized by calling M. M. Estee to the chair. Delegate Wisener introduced a resolution providing that all resolutions touching on political issues be referred to the proper committee without debate. Mr. Knight, of San Francisco, maintained that there was an electrical current running through the convention in favor of the man who had once been the party's standard-bearer, and who for twelve years had been the recognized leader, and he did not wish to see such a resolution smothered in the committee-room. [Applause: Mr. Wissner, defending the resolution said he Lelieved Blaine would be the next President lood cheering, but in lead taste to force him upon the convention. The resolution was adopted, and the Chairman then appointed committees on credentials, resolutions, and order of business.

Creed Haymond and John F. Swift of San Francisco, Morris M. Estee of Napa, and Henry T. Gage of Los Angeles were chosen delegates at-large to the national convention expressing regret for the refusal of James G. bisines to be a candidate and referrating confidence in his integrity and ability was passed.

EXHAUSTIVE arguments were made before the House Committee on Manufactures on the the House Committee on Manufactures on the 2d, by the counsel for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in defense of the refusal of two of its officers to produce statements of the rebates allowed on the road. Without deciding upon the merits of the points raised, the committee determined to proceed with the examination of the officers, but nothing of importance was developed, the agents of the road decilining to answer questions regarding relates and discriminations. Dr. Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, appeared before the House Committee on Postoffices. He opposed the Hopkins postal telegraph bill, the enactment of which, he said, would be a monstrous wrong, because it ignored the rights of property. He said the antagonism to the Western Union was founded on the supposed monopoly of that company. That company had no exclusive privileges. The elementary putents in telegraphy had expired, and anybody could go into the telegraph business. They had done so and were still doing so. In the Senate Mr. Dawes offered an amendment to the railroad land-grant forfeiture bill providing that the act shall not be considered to impair any rights, legal or equitable, now vested in any person or corporation to any of the lands declared forfeited. He admitted that his object was to protect the title of the Portage Lake Canal Company, in whose title there was a technical defect, and also to protect innocent Canal Company, in whose title there was a technical defect, and also to protect innocent bons die purchasers under that title. Mr. Berry objected to allowing the canal company to acquire \$23,00,000 or \$40,000,000 worth of land for a canal that was never built; that was a fraud which the State of Michigan was trying to dump upon the General Government. The amendment and bill went over, in the tariff debate in the House, Mr. Lanham (Tox.), while favoring the Mills bill, criticised it as being too protective.

Mr. Palmen of Michigan made an argument

Mn. Par.wen of Michigan made an argument in the Senate, on the 3d inst., in favor of the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry. He paid particular attention to the opposition He paid particular attention to the opposition to the measure, the general idea conveyed being that the opposition came solely from the existing Bureau of Animal Industry. He was followed by Mr. Vest, of Missouri, who defended Commissioner Colman and denounced what he called the "cattle syndicate," "Taik," asid Mr. Vest, "about trusts! Taik about pools! The cattle pool of Chicago is the most infaneous tyranny that ever existed in the United States And I know no remedy for it. The statesman who would invent the remedy would deserve a monument more enduring than United States And I know no remedy for it. The statesman who would invent the remedy would deserve a monument more enduring than the Capitol. Mr. Plumb of Kansas followed Mr. Vest, and was equally vehement in his denunciation of the Chicago cattle pool. He said it was unquestionably the worst combination the whole country. There was no trust or combination that had had so powerful or so baleful an influence as that combination. For years the prices of cattle to the producers had been going down. No cattle commission man dared to set up for himself in Chicago. It was safe to say that on every steer of three years old and upward raised west of the Mississippi River during the last five years the market value had been, by this combination, reduced not less than 110 a head. The damage to the State of Kansas alone during that time had been more than \$40,000,000, and the wealth of the syndicate had grown proportionately. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill in the Benate to execute the stipulations of the new Uniness treaty. The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the Indianapolis postofice bill increasing the appropriation from \$125,000 to \$150,000, and then resumed consideration of the Mills tariff bill. Mr Wilson of West Virginia and Mr. Dingley of Maine, respectively, spoke for and against the measure.

the 4th, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to whether there is an the 4th, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to whether there is an order or regulation of the Treasury Department the enforcement of which would prevent the overloading of vessels with freight on the great lakes. The report in the California contested election case of Lynch versus Vandever was placed on the calendar. The report is unanimously in favor of Vandever, the sitting member. Mr. Cox. of New York, presented in the House the bill for appropriate reference of a memorial from Gena. Schodeld and Slocum and other members of the Army of the Potomac, asking for an appropriation of \$25,000 to aid in meeting the expenses of the fraternal reunion of the survivors of the Army of the Potomac and the armies of Northern Virginia, to be held on the bastlefield at Gettysburg in July next, to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of that conflict. Mr. Caswell (Wis.) criticised the Mills tariff bill in the House, declaring it did not provide any substantial decrease on articles of general consumption. He advocated the entire ramoval of the duty on sugar, which, he said, would take a tax from the food of every person in the country, and advocated a reasunable bounty to sugar producers. Mr. McDomaid, Minn.) thought the bill did not go far enough. He would place coal, from ore, and sugar on the free list. He warmed the Republican party that it had better meet the Democratic party half-way in its efforts for tariff reform. Mr. Guenther (Wis.) said the Republican party that it had better meet the Democratic party half-way in its efforts for tariff reform. Mr. Guenther (Wis.) said the Republican supersary they proposed to abelish the duty on sugar and pay a bounty to the producers. This policy would make a reluction of about \$0.000,000 certain and atsolute. At the evening session twenty-seven pension bills were passed.

"It is utterly impossible that cause should follow the effect. It is nonsense should follow the effect. It is nonsense to say such a thing," said a prominent physician to a citizen of Austin. "Pill prove to you that the cause can follow the effect. For instance, when a doctor attends the funeral of one of his patient, doesn't the cause follow the effect then, eh?"—Texas Siftings.

ALEERTO MONTEVERDE was going to church when he suddenly stopped and hid something. "What did you hide?" asked one of the family. "It was a cigarette picture. I don't like to take it to church."—San Francisco Chron-THE desire of more and more rises by a natural graduation to most, and after that to all.—L'Estrange.